

6-7-9-11-12

# The Sun.

THE WEATHER FORECAST.  
Generally fair and cool to-day; fair to-morrow; moderate winds.  
Detailed weather report will be found on page 13.

VOL. LXXXI.—NO. 14. NEW YORK, SUNDAY, SEPTEMBER 14, 1913. Copyright, 1913, by the Sun Printing and Publishing Association. 98 PAGES. PRICE FIVE CENTS.

## SULZER OFFERED TO RESIGN--LEVY

Assemblyman Tells of Effort to Get Terms of Surrender.

HEAR OF MORE CASH  
Witness Says Brewers Contributed From \$40,000 to \$50,000 to Fund.

## DOCTOR REPEATS THREATS

Asserts That Men Were Forbidden to Go Before Legislative Committee.

Hard blows were dealt Gov. Sulzer by witnesses examined yesterday at the secret inquiry of the Sulzer impeachment managers. Some of the charges were:

Charles Dersch of 229 East Forty-ninth street, a former salesman of the American Mailing Company, said that the brewers contributed between \$40,000 and \$50,000 to the Sulzer campaign fund. No mention of such a contribution was made in Gov. Sulzer's sworn statement of campaign receipts and expenditures.

Dr. Julius Broder of 103 East Sixteenth street, who expected to be made State Health Commissioner by the Governor, said that cheerleaders for Sulzer were hired during the campaign and that money was spent under Sulzer's direction. He also told of threats made to keep witnesses away from a legislative committee and of promises made—and broken—by Sulzer after he entered the State House at Albany.

While these disclosures were being made Assembly Leader Aaron J. Levy announced that he had received an offer from Sulzer's surrender. He said a lawyer wanted the impeachment trial called off, with the understanding that Gov. Sulzer would resign.

Broder, who expected the accused Governor to make him Health Commissioner, was appointed delegate to a milk conference. He told of his dealings with Sulzer to Isidor Kresel, counsel for the impeachment managers.

Broder reached the most interesting part of his tale when he spoke of events after Sulzer took office. Kresel was told of promises of jobs and of attempts to coerce witnesses before a legislative committee.

Counsel for the impeachment managers will decide this morning if particulars of Broder's story can be made public at this time. The lawyers will meet at 39 Wall street.

Broder's story and the statement by Dersch were so startling that Assemblyman Aaron J. Levy of the impeachment managers called the day's developments "the most horrifying of any yet in the case against the Governor."

Dersch informed Lawyer Kresel that the American Mailing Company's contribution of from \$40,000 to \$50,000 to the Sulzer campaign fund was made through him, it was said.

Both Dr. Broder and Dersch were questioned privately by Mr. Kresel. The impeachment managers met only long enough to adjourn until 11 o'clock to-morrow morning. But many of them and their lawyers were busy till sundown in the Wall street offices on matters suggested by what Broder and Dersch had disclosed.

Dersch's statement was the first of the day. The brewers' salesman had refused several times to answer any questions about a Sulzer campaign contribution. The Frawley committee and the impeachment managers had been unable to get answers from him. But yesterday the salesman decided to talk and have it done with.

"Horrifying," Says Levy.  
When he had finished relating what he knew to Kresel the lawyer came out and told Assemblyman Levy about the statement. "It's bulky," he told Mr. Levy. "I didn't ask him for particulars." said the Assemblyman afterward. "If he says it's a good statement it must be. But the question was put to Mr. Dersch if the American Mailing Company didn't give \$50,000 to the Sulzer campaign fund. 'You're a little high,' he replied. 'Further questions fixed the amount between \$40,000 and \$50,000.'"

Later Mr. Levy characterized the Dersch disclosure as "one that would knock your eye out." That was after he had acquainted himself with some of its details.

"It is the biggest thing you have uncovered yet in the case against Gov. Sulzer."

"Not the biggest, no," answered the Assemblyman. "We have bigger things than that. But this is the most horrifying."

That seemed to hit at the way the contribution was got or used, but Mr. Levy wouldn't be more explicit.

Then the Assemblyman told of the offer to him to call off the trial of the Governor.

Wanted Trial Called Off.  
"A New York lawyer, a friend of Gov. Sulzer for twenty-five years, a man who has held an important public office and who is often seen in Albany, came to me this morning," he said, "and proposed that the trial be called off. He said to me:

"To you think it could be arranged to abandon this trial if Gov. Sulzer resigns after proceedings against him are stopped?"

"I couldn't," I told him.

"Can't you bring this about?" he asked.

"No, I can't. I haven't any authority to do such a thing," I said.

"Then he wanted to know if I didn't think that some impartial person of high standing, a lawyer, some one like Judge Alton B. Parker, could not take to Gov.

Continued on Seventh Page.

## IMPORTED PETROL FOR FRIENDS.

Charges Against Post Wheeler, Secretary at Rome, Given Out.

WASHINGTON, Sept. 13.—Secretary of State Bryan admitted to-day that Post Wheeler, secretary of the embassy at Rome, has been summoned home to reply to charges brought against him by a fellow countryman. These charges allege that Mr. Wheeler has been guilty of gross abuses of the customs courtesies extended to him as an American diplomatic officer by the Italian Government.

According to information received here Mr. Wheeler has been permitting his friends in Rome to profit by the exemption from payment of customs duties accorded him by the Italian Government. One member of the American colony, it is charged, has made the calculation that Mr. Wheeler has brought into Italy enough gasoline to keep his light runabout going constantly for the next seven years. There is a heavy duty on gasoline in Italy, and in addition there is an internal tax on it.

Mr. Bryan and other State Department officials to-day declined to comment on the charges against Mr. Wheeler. It was indicated, however, that they are regarded seriously, and that they will be by no means passed over without a full investigation.

## THE REV. DR. HILLIS ILL.

Slight Blood Poisoning Follows a Scratch on His Foot.

The Rev. Dr. Newell Dwight Hillis, pastor of the Plymouth Church in Brooklyn, has been under a doctor's care at his home, 23 Monroe place, for the last week as a result of a small scratch on his left foot. Following the injury there was a slight attack of blood poisoning, but it was reported yesterday that Dr. Hillis was mending rapidly and that there was no occasion for alarm. He was to have gone West to-morrow, but the trip has been postponed.

The Rev. Dr. William T. Tenney, the new assistant pastor, will occupy the Plymouth pulpit to-day.

## UNCLE SAM BLAMED FOR ELOPEMENT OF ENSIGN

George M. Cook Married to Miss Catherine Glazier in Trinity Chapel.

Boston, Sept. 13.—Catherine Pauline Glazier, daughter of George M. Glazier of Brookline, eloped to New York last Wednesday with Ensign George M. Cook, U. S. N., and the bride's family lays the blame on Uncle Sam. It was not until to-day when the couple returned to Boston, that the elopement became known, and L. Gordon Glazier, brother of the bride, gave out an announcement of the marriage.

The notice read that Miss Catherine Pauline Glazier and Ensign George M. Cook, U. S. N., in command of the torpedo boat destroyer MacDonough, now at the navy yard, were married at Trinity Chapel, New York, by the Rev. John Mockridge on Wednesday last. Mrs. Walter Lovell of Newtonville was matron of honor, and Ensign Eliot B. Nixon was best man. But the notice given out ended thus:

"The ceremony was originally planned for the spring, but Uncle Sam upset all arrangements by ordering the Ensign to spend more money in his tour of duty, November 1. He immediately obtained leave of absence and hurried to New York, where his fiancée was visiting friends, where he argued that the only way for Cupid to outwit the Navy Department was the immediate marriage."

The Rev. John Mockridge, rector of Trinity Chapel, said last night that he married Miss Glazier and Ensign Cook on Wednesday last, but that he had no idea they were a runaway couple.

## BUBONIC PLAGUE ON COAST.

Surgeon-General Warns California Folk to Kill Rodents.

WASHINGTON, Sept. 13.—Following telegraphic communications with health officers on the Pacific coast Surgeon-General Rupert Blue urged all citizens of California to-day to cooperate in a campaign of extermination against gophers and ground squirrels in an effort to wipe out bubonic plague.

A man died at Martinez yesterday from the plague. Dr. Blue is planning to spend more money in that section. He said to-day:

"While I do not believe there is danger of a rapid spread of the disease there now, there is no question but what the people of California should be on their guard, and the best way to guard against the plague is to exterminate plague carriers and all species of rodents. If the rats and ground squirrels are wiped out the plague, which is taking a victim here and there in California all the time, will vanish."

"It is not being brought in from other countries, it is in this country and has been for some time."

## HER ASHES BY PARCEL POST.

It Cost \$1.15 in Stamps to Bring Woman's Remains From California.

After being forwarded by parcel post from Sacramento, Cal., the ashes of Mrs. Mary Flacke, a New York woman, were yesterday interred in a grave in New York Bay Cemetery, Jersey City.

The ashes were enclosed in a small wooden casket eighteen inches long, twelve inches wide and three inches thick, the casket being wrapped up in heavy wrapping paper. The postage stamps showed that the expense of transportation from California was \$1.15.

## BOY MURDERER THE ROBBERS.

Wiggins, Escaped Prisoner, Got \$1,000 in Wilmington Holdup.

WILMINGTON, Del., Sept. 13.—Norris Council, the night clerk who was held up for \$1,000 in the traction company office last Wednesday, has identified the picture of Grover Cleveland Wiggins, the escaped boy murderer, as the burglar. Council recognized the photograph in the Philadelphia "eagle" gallery.

The efforts to catch Wiggins have been redoubled by the local police. He escaped from the Eastern penitentiary three weeks ago.

## GAYNOR'S BODY ON WAY TO NEW YORK

The Lusitania Is Expected to Reach Here Friday Next.

## MAYOR'S WILL IS SEALED

Disposition of Estate Will Be Known Only After the Funeral.

The Lusitania, bearing Mayor Gaynor's body, left Liverpool at 5 o'clock yesterday afternoon, after the English clergy, headed by the Bishop of Liverpool, conducted funeral services according to the ritual of the Church of England in the Town Hall of Liverpool.

The Lusitania is expected in New York next Friday morning. The casket will be brought ashore at the Battery, whence it will be taken to the Gaynor home in Brooklyn. Mounted police and a citizens committee will form an escort. There will be a private funeral service Saturday afternoon in the Gaynor home. The casket will be taken to the City Hall Saturday night and the body will lie in state there all day Sunday. The public services will be at Trinity Monday morning at 11 o'clock and the interment will follow.

Mayor Gaynor's will was deposited in the Surrogate's office in Kings county. It was inspected, sealed in an envelope and put in a safe. It will be filed after the funeral and the contents will not be made public until then.

## LAST HONORS IN ENGLAND.

Church Joins in Liverpool's Tribute to Dead Mayor.

LIVERPOOL, Sept. 13.—The body of Mayor Gaynor rests in an oak casket over which is spread an American flag. In the mortuary chapel of the steamship Lusitania, which sailed for New York at 5 o'clock this afternoon, the Lusitania is due in New York next Friday.

The last hours of the stay of the late Mayor's body on British soil and the removal to the ship were marked by the same dignity and the same manifestations of sympathy on the part of the British people which prompted the unprecedented honor of permitting the body to lie in state in the Liverpool Town Hall last night.

Although the plans had not included any funeral service in England, dignitaries of the English Church in Liverpool asked and obtained permission from Rufus Gaynor, who accompanied his father on the Mayor's last voyage, for religious services in the Town Hall.

Religious Services Held.  
These services were held at 7 o'clock this morning. The dim light in the hall was further dimmed by a heavy fog and a pouring rain outside. The flickering rays of candles fell across the flag draped coffin and outlined the royal catafalque of the late King Edward VII., on which it rested.

The Right Rev. Francis James Chavasse, Bishop of Liverpool, headed the move on the part of his church to join with the civil authorities in honoring the dead Mayor. The Rev. Theodor A. H. von der Vliet, vicar of St. Matthew's, read a part of the Church of England burial service. The only other persons present at the services were Rufus Gaynor, the nurse who accompanied the Mayor on his last trip, Horace L. Washington, the American Consul at Liverpool, and the secretary of the Lord Mayor, representing the city of Liverpool.

After the brief ceremony the coffin, with the Stars and Stripes still draped over it, was lifted to the shoulders of policemen and carried to the hearse.

Coffin Aboard Liner.  
From the town hall the hearse was driven through half-deserted, fog-filled and rain-filled streets to the pier. The White Star liner tender was waiting. The casket was placed inside a deal box, the American flag was spread over the top of this and the box was lowered into the tender, which steamed alongside the Lusitania, lying in midstream. Then the casket in its deal outer case was hoisted aboard.

At the moment the casket touched the deck of the liner all the flags showing on the steamship fluttered down to half-mast—the royal naval reserve ensign at the stern, the Union Jack at the bow, the flag of the line, the Stars and Stripes and the blue peter on the foremast—and remained at half-mast until 1 o'clock this afternoon, when the passengers began coming aboard. When the ship entered New York harbor the American flag will be broken out at half-mast on the foremast.

Aboard the liner the casket, which remains in its deal outside shell, was carried to the chapel arched between decks. The chapel was draped with the Union Jack and the Stars and Stripes, and was half-filled with flowers.

Rufus Gaynor Thanks Liverpool.  
Rufus Gaynor boarded the ship just before he sailed. He said that he desired simply to express on behalf of himself and his family appreciation of the honor which the city of Liverpool and the English people had done his father. He was asked if his father had left any political legacy and replied that the Mayor had not discussed politics on the voyage.

Orders issued by the officials of the Cunard Line provide for a guard of honor which will watch the body constantly on the voyage to New York and ship's quartermasters will act as pallbearers to carry it ashore.

Many Americans among the Lusitania's passengers were friends or acquaintances of Mr. Gaynor. These have placed themselves in the hands of the son to do any services in their power.

The deserted character of the streets through which the hearse carried the Mayor's body to the pier in the early morning was in sharp contrast to the

Continued on Fifth Page.

## THE SUN TO-DAY

CONSISTS OF SEVEN SECTIONS, AS FOLLOWS:

Pages	
FIRST—General News	14
SECOND—Sporting	8
THIRD—Apartment Renting Guide	12
FOURTH—Fiction Magazine	16
FIFTH—Fiction Magazine	20
SIXTH—Foreign, Real Estate, Financial, Poultry, Schools	14
SEVENTH—Special Features, Books, Queries, Drama, Fashions, Society, Music, Problems	14
Total	98

Readers or newsdealers who do not receive all of these sections will confer a favor on "The Sun" by notifying the Publication Department at once by the phone (2200 Beekman) and the missing sections will be promptly forwarded, if possible.

## MISSING ROSEVILLE BANKER CAPTURED

Raymond E. Smith Given Up by His Attorneys at Rahway, N. J.

TOTAL SHORTAGE \$378,000

Wiped Out Assets of Institution and Caused Its Failure.

NEWARK, Sept. 13.—Raymond E. Smith, the missing secretary and treasurer of the Roseville Trust Company of Newark, who disappeared on August 14 leaving a shortage of about \$400,000, gave himself up in Rahway to-day.

The surrender was arranged by Smith's lawyers, Ralph and Ernest Lum and Detective Weimer of the County Prosecutor's staff went to Rahway for the man. All came to Newark in Mr. Lum's automobile.

They went at once to County Prosecutor Hood's office in the court house and Judge Henry V. Osborne was sent for. He was closeted with Smith and Prosecutor Hood for a number of hours.

Although Smith's attorneys would not commit themselves it was understood last night that Smith's appearance follows a promise on his part to tell all he knows of the affairs of the bank and, it is said, implicate others.

At midnight he was admitted to bail in \$15,000. Ralph Lum, Smith's senior counsel, went on his bond and was himself indemnified by the Jersey Title and Guarantee Surety Company. The specific charge against Smith is that of embezzling \$50,000 of the bank's funds. It was made by President O'Dell of the bank, shortly after Smith's disappearance.

After bail was secured Smith, through counsel, said that he had been unaware until a few days ago of the bad tangle of the bank's affairs or that bankruptcy proceedings had been started against him by individual creditors. He said he would fight these actions and would turn over all his property to the bank.

"If I have come home to do what I can to aid the depositors and directors and then to take my medicine," was his direct statement.

When bail had been arranged Smith climbed into a waiting automobile and went to Attorney Lum's home in Chatham for the night.

The lawyers did not say where Smith had been, but it was inferred that he has spent a good part of the time since his disappearance in the vicinity of Toms River, N. J., and went direct from there to Rahway when the lawyers had arranged his surrender.

## Caused Bank's Failure.

The defection of Raymond E. Smith resulted in the closing of the Roseville Trust Company's bank at Roseville avenue and Orange street on August 14 last.

Smith walked into the bank that morning, found Elliott Hardon and Frank P. Ferguson, examiners from the State Banking Department at work and walked out, saying that he wanted to get breakfast. Three hours later Smith telephoned that he was going to the home of a friend in East Orange and though he was told that his presence at the bank was urgently desired he did not appear. The search for him continued up to last night.

The failure of the bank created much excitement in Newark, particularly in the Roseville section. The depositors, some \$350,000, were mostly small business men of the neighborhood and a large contingent of commuters living in Roseville and having business in New York city.

It was not until the second day after State Commissioner of Banking and Insurance George M. La Monte ordered the doors of the bank closed and took possession that William Odell, president of the bank, swore out a warrant in the First Criminal Court, Newark, for Smith's arrest on a charge of embezzlement. The specific allegation was that he embezzled \$50,000 on October 22, 1912, and subsequent dates.

Total Shortage \$378,000.

In a statement issued by Special Deputy Commissioner of Banking L. R. Vredenburg on August 20 it was set forth that the total shortage amounted to \$378,000. The capital, surplus and profits of the bank, aggregating \$119,000, were wiped out, and in addition to this there was a loss of \$119,000 to the depositors. Later it was discovered that \$20,000 more was missing, making the total shortage \$378,000.

Smith comes from a family of substantial business men. His father, Thomas J. Smith of Essex Falls, was once president of the Orange National Bank. His uncle was vice-president of the Orange National Bank.

Smith was one of the organizers of the Roseville Trust Company. He was a married man, but had not lived with his wife for some time before he shipped out.

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## BRYAN NOT CALLED, HE SAYS, BUT WINCES

Secretary Declares He's Not a Circus Actor, Yodler or "Artist."

## CRITICS ARE ALL TORIES

Discusses Newspaper Writers and Editors in Loose Talk.

PHOENIXVILLE, Pa., Sept. 13.—Secretary of State William Jennings Bryan, speaking in his most serious vein, took occasion to deny most emphatically to-day that he is a mountebank, a vaudeville, a peanut Secretary of State, or that he has made a travesty of diplomacy, as has been alleged editorially by many leading newspapers of the United States as well as in England and on the Continent.

The Secretary of State had no desire to talk for publication about the criticisms that have been heaped upon him, but he has talked to persons he has met on the Chautauqua circuit and has complained bitterly of the "false light in which he has been placed." It was in verification of these statements, apparently made in confidence, that he consented to talk this afternoon.

Secretary Bryan said that he is a much maligned individual. He takes the stand that he is "an added attraction" on the Chautauqua circuit and objects strenuously to being considered or pictured as an acrobat, a Swiss yodler or a member of a vaudeville team.

Not a Circus Man.  
He objects strongly to being pictured on a stage between two perfectly capable members of the theatrical profession.

"How is it," the Secretary demanded from his interviewer, "that some newspaper men so color their descriptive work as to make their stories untruthful and ridiculous?"

After asking this question the Secretary called attention to certain stories describing his lectures of last week which humorously described him as a member of a circus outfit.

In answer to his question it was suggested to the Secretary that perhaps the writers of these stories had orders to look upon the humorous side instead of devoting space to his lectures, "The Making of a Man" and "The Signs of the Times," which have been heard and reported several times.

"These newspaper men might lose their positions if they did not obey orders," he suggested.

Secretary Bryan got about as angry as he ever gets, and demanded:

"Then if some person ordered those newspaper men to go out and kill a man and return and collect \$1,000 they would obey orders and become murderers just to earn the money?"

Newspapers Are Tories.  
The fact that he and his Chautauqua lectures had been the target for leading and critical editorials in many of the leading newspapers of the United States did not appear to worry the Secretary a great deal, although he acknowledged that he is not over fond of reading continually about that \$250 he gets for each Chautauqua lecture.

"The domestic newspapers that have attacked me are all of the Tory stripe," he declared. "Such attacks are to be expected. In the Tory newspapers the facts are distorted and are twisted to suit the writers. There are reasons for those attacks."

The editorial attacks by the newspapers of England and the Continent have bothered the Secretary more than he is willing to acknowledge. He dislikes to read that he is making a travesty out of diplomacy and that his conduct causes laughter from the foreign diplomats.

"What right have they to declare I am making a travesty of diplomacy?" he asked in a petulant manner. "They do not know the real facts. They do not stop to investigate and they certainly should make an investigation before making wild statements. The statements that I am neglecting my duties at Washington so that I may continue this lecture tour are absolutely untrue. The statements that the Mexican situation and the Japanese situation have reached acute stages and require my constant presence in Washington likewise are untrue. The foreign newspapers must get their ideas from the columns of the Tory newspapers of the United States."

Hates to See "250" in Type.  
Throughout his talk the Secretary of State showed very plainly that the numerals "250" with a dollar sign before them had the same effect upon him as a red flag has upon a bull. He acknowledged that he does not like to talk to newspaper men about his Chautauqua trips "because he fears a wrong interpretation will be placed upon anything I may say in the same manner as a wrong interpretation has been placed upon the lecture tour itself."

Neither did the Secretary of State give any intimation that he had any intention of giving up the lecture tour and the consequent loss of revenue.

## DON'T GO; THE SHOW GOES ON!

To-day is a Day of Rest—More Lectures To-morrow.

WASHINGTON, Sept. 13.—A wicker lunch basket, such as farmers sometimes use to carry eggs in, was added to the Chautauqua equipment of Secretary of State Bryan to-day. The Secretary made a somewhat more leisurely exit this noon than was the case yesterday, when he had but fifteen minutes to catch a train for Phoenixville, Pa., and Woodbury, N. J.

The lectures to-day were at Charlestown, Va., and Woodstock, Va. To-morrow will be a day of rest. More lectures next week.

G. A. R. ENCAMPMENT.  
N. Y. to Chautauqua, Tenn., and return, \$24.45. N. Y. to Chautauqua, Tenn., and return, \$24.45. N. Y. to Chautauqua, Tenn., and return, \$24.45. N. Y. to Chautauqua, Tenn., and return, \$24.45.

## ANOTHER SLIDE INTO CANAL.

Fall of 200,000 Cubic Yards May Mean Serious Danger.

PANAMA, Sept. 13.—A movement of the east bank of the Culebra cut north of Gold Hill this morning cast 200,000 cubic yards of rock and earth into the canal. The debris extends across the prism for a depth of several feet.

This slide will not affect the flooding of Culebra cut in October, because it can be removed readily by dredges, but it may indicate the beginning of a general movement of a similar nature at the south end of Gold Hill, where several million cubic yards are in motion, and thus delay the opening of navigation.

## OKLAHOMA BANK CLOSES.

Depositors Will Be Paid in Full by State Guaranty Fund.

MUSKOGEE, Okla., Sept. 13.—The Union State Bank, capitalized at \$100,000, with deposits of more than \$200,000, mostly public money, failed to open its doors to-day and is in charge of a State bank examiner.

The bank will be consolidated with another local institution and the creditors will receive dollar for dollar. The depositors will be paid by the State guaranty fund and the public money by bonds. The public money consists of county, city and State deposits.

## STRIKER FREED AS A "MOUSE."

Connolly, Irish Leader, Emulates Suffragettes to Advantage.

DUBLIN, Sept. 13.—Connolly, the labor leader, who was sentenced to three months imprisonment for an incendiary speech during the present strike and immediately started a hunger strike after the fashion of the militant suffragettes, has been released under the provisions of the "cat and mouse" act.

He will be returned to prison when he has recovered sufficiently from the effects of his hunger strike, which is a different strike from that of the street car men in which he was a leader.

## MARK T. COX LEFT \$1,000,000.

Wall Street Banker Had Property in Other States.

While the figures in the transfer tax appraisal of the estate of Mark T. Cox, partner in the banking firm of Robert Winthrop & Co., who died on March 23, 1909, showed that Mr. Cox's indebtedness had wiped out his assets in this State, it was learned yesterday that Mr. Cox had valuable property in other States of New York and that he left a net estate of more than \$1,000,000.

The solvency of Mr. Cox's firm has never been questioned. It is known as one of the most conservative in the Street.

The firm of Robert Winthrop & Co. was established in 1870 by Robert Winthrop, who died in 1892. Mark T. Cox became a member in 1882, and Robert Dudley Winthrop, son of the founder, joined the firm in 1884. At the time of Mr. Cox's death he and Robert Dudley Winthrop were the sole members.

After Mr. Cox's death in 1903 and his partner's subsequent death the present firm was organized. Ex-Assistant Secretary of the Treasury Beckman Winthrop is now a special partner in the firm.

## BETTING ODDS UNCERTAIN.

Attitude of Independence League and McNamara Awaited.

Betting odds in the financial district yesterday were somewhat uncertain on account of the attitude of the Independence League and the Gaynor followers. A bet of \$100 to \$200 has been made against McNamara in case he accepts the nomination for Mayor, while in another quarter \$200 even has been wagered on McCall to win. Supporters of Herman A. Metz have placed \$500 to \$450 that he will be elected Comptroller.

## ALLIGATOR AMONG SHOPPERS.

Five Feet Long, He Created Panic in Street.

SHREVEPORT, La., Sept. 13.—A big alligator crawled out of a sewer in Texas street at noon to-day and created a panic. He landed right in the midst of a crowd of women shoppers and pedestrians on their way to noon lunches. The alligator seemed to have business of his own, and promptly set out up the sidewalk at a lively pace.

Persons screamed and ran in all directions. Several were knocked down and hurt slightly. At the door of a department store the reptile paused, and seemed about to enter when a quick foot-walker slammed the doors shut.

Two negro men attacked the alligator with clubs and a policeman's pistol finished him. He measured over five feet in length.

## "SANCTUARY" TRILLS BY GIRL.

Wilson Congratulates Miss Minahan on Bird Imitations.

WINSTON, Vt., Sept. 13.—A mystery that had baffled the best guessers among those who witnessed the performance last night of the bird mimic, "Sanctuary," in which Miss Eleanor Wilson took part, was solved by information obtained to-day at Harlakenden House, the President's summer home. Curiosity was expressed as to whether the birdlike warblings interspersed in the lines of the masque were made by a flute or by a trained whistler.

It developed that the bird notes had come from the throat of Miss Katherine Minahan of Orange, N. J., a house guest at Harlakenden, who was hidden in the grove.

Mrs. Woodrow Wilson said that Miss Minahan had the unique ability to produce these sounds directly from the throat instead of by the lips, as is done by most of the professional whistlers. She appeared in a Belasco production last winter.

President Wilson was pleased by this phase of the performance and congratulated Mrs. Wilson's guest on her ability. The young woman left Harlakenden to-night for her home in Orange.

Everybody in the Cornish colonies praised the performance highly. The President did not conceal his pleasure at the dramatic talent his youngest daughter had displayed.

President Wilson played golf at Harlow, N. H., this morning and remained indoors all afternoon.

## BIG TIM'S BODY LONG IN MORGUE

Sullivan Killed by Train on August 31, Day He Disappeared.

## BOWERY MOURNS HIM

Friends and Hundreds He Helped View Corpse in Clubroom.

## RELATIVES ARE ANGRY

Assail Negligence Which Nearly Sent Body to Potter's Field.

## Sullivan's Will Made 5 Years Ago

The will of Timothy D. Sullivan was drawn five years ago by Henry J. Goldsmith, a lawyer at 41 Park Road. It provided that the proceeds from the life insurance should go to Mrs. Sullivan. At her death this part of the estate reverted to the surviving members of his family.

Further than that the estate was divided into four equal parts, one part to go to the Congressman's brother, Patrick Sullivan; another to his half-brother, Larny Mulligan; a third to his half-sister, Mrs. Margaret Tickey, and a fourth to his sister, Mrs. Michael Summers. Mrs. Summers died about a year ago and her share of the estate goes to her two sons and two daughters.

There was no mention made in the will of charitable bequests and no mention of the name of Congressman Sullivan's adopted daughter.

The body of Congressman Timothy D. Sullivan, the shrewd and smiling Big Tim that everybody knew, lay last night in his Bowery clubhouse where the power of the Sullivans was founded.

It was identified quite by accident yesterday in the Morgue at Bellevue after having lain for nearly two weeks in the Fordham Morgue, just in time to prevent its being sent to the potter's field.

Although his face was more familiar to officials, policemen and citizens generally than the face of almost any other New Yorker, although the whole city knew that he had disappeared, no one saw that the body that had been crushed and broken by a switch train on the Harlem division of the New York, New Haven and Hartford Railroad two weeks ago this morning was that of Congressman Sullivan.

The railroad employees that lifted his body from the track, the policemen that carried it to the Fordham Morgue, the Coroner and Coroner's physician and the attendants at two morgues passed over the man's identity and made practically no effort whatever to discover it.

Marks of Identification.  
There were plenty of marks that would have led accurately to identification—the clothes he wore, his nurse's name in the hat, the tailor's stamp in his coat, the laundry mark on his shirt, his cuff buttons. These things were listlessly disregarded.

Last night the anger of his relatives and of his long time friends broke through the grief that depressed them. His half-brother, Lawrence Mulligan, and Alderman John White, his political lieutenant, spoke plainly.

"As a public official and close friend of Congressman Sullivan's," said Mr. White, "I say that it was the worst piece of criminal negligence New York ever heard of on the part of the city's paid officials."

"Tim Sullivan dead has more sense than the men who handled his body. Good God! Has it come to the pass that every man must wear a name tag around his neck? There will be an investigation. Somebody will sweat for this carelessness and stupidity."

Men from the undertaker's carried in Big Tim's body while John White talked and set it down in the center of the long, low room hung with paintings of Little Tim, of Tom Foley, of Judges and Senators and leaders that took the word from Big Tim when he ran the Tammany politics of Manhattan below Fourteenth street.

There it will rest until the funeral in St. Patrick's Cathedral in Mott street at 10 o'clock to-morrow morning, and there to-day thousands from the East Side who had reason to think well of Sullivan will go for a last look at his face.

## Features Not Marred.

The train that crushed him in the dark as he was stealing away from his brother Patrick's home in Westchester to elude his nurses did not mar his face a great deal, and it was inexplicable, as one looked last night, that the first corners at Fordham were unable to perceive that it was Big Tim Sullivan, not a nameless tramp, who had come to death.

Last night John White told the story of Congressman Sullivan's last days alive and the story of what is known about his death as men came and went in the old Tammany clubhouse of the Third Assembly district at 207 Bowery and gazed silently into the coffin.

There were times when White couldn't go on with the story. There were times when Larry Mulligan, who had been always more like a son than a half-brother to Big Tim, broke down and cried. One saw palpably real grief in the face of Bowery drifters who had taken Big Tim's silver and good wishes.

Nobody knows and nobody is even more likely to know the real circumstances of Congressman Sullivan's death. His relations and his